



CENTRE
ON GREEN
FINANCE AND
INVESTMENT

2022 FORUM

5-7 October
Virtual Conference

AGENDA

■ About the OECD Forum on Green Finance and Investment

The Forum on Green Finance and Investment is the annual flagship event of the OECD Centre on Green Finance and Investment. This Forum will bring together participants from all over the world, including investors, financial regulators, policy makers, and representatives from corporations and civil society, and offers a unique opportunity to discuss key policy priorities and untapped opportunities to ensure that the financial system is fit for purpose to translate its commitments on net zero and climate resilience into action.

The Forum is an important event for the global sustainable finance and investment community. This year, the Forum will be convened as a series of high-level panels and parallel sessions around the theme **“Moving from commitments to actions in the decade for delivery: towards impactful green and sustainable finance”**, responding to the pressing need to align finance with global climate, environmental and development objectives.

In light of uncertainties regarding future COVID-19 developments and de-confinement measures, the 9th Forum on Green Finance and Investment will be held virtually.

In 2021, we welcomed **1000+ participants** from **122 countries** and gathered **92 high-level speakers**. High-Level speakers during previous editions of the Forum have included notably: Partha Dasgupta, Frank Ramsey Professor Emeritus of Economics, University of Cambridge; Sri Mulyani Indrawati, Minister of Finance, Indonesia; John Kerry, Special Presidential Envoy for Climate, United States; Günther Thallinger, Allianz SE Board Member and Chair of the UN-convened Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance; and Ingrid van Wees, Vice-President, Finance and Risk Management, Asian Development Bank (ADB), amongst others.

■ About the OECD Centre on Green Finance and Investment

The Centre helps catalyse and support the transition to a green, low-emissions and climate-resilient economy through the development of effective policies, institutions and instruments for green finance and investment. The OECD Centre on Green Finance and Investment leverages the OECD's multidisciplinary expertise and systematic reach across relevant branches of governments and provides a global platform for engagement, to advance the green finance and investment agenda globally.

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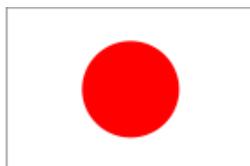
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AGENDA at-a-glance

WEDNESDAY 5 OCTOBER

11:00 – 11:30

Forum opening and welcome

12:00 – 13:00

High-Level Plenary: The Way forward for Transition Finance

13:30 – 14:30

High-Level Plenary: Improving Market Practices to Finance a Climate Transition and Strengthen ESG Investing

15:00 – 16:00

Track 1: Financing the responsible retirement of polluting assets: Can a just transition be profitable?

Track 2: Financing infrastructure resilience and adaptation

THURSDAY 6 OCTOBER

10:40 – 11:20

Opening and Fireside Chat: The role of central banks and finance ministries in greening the economy in Southeast Asia

11:50 – 12:15

Fireside Chat: Can we avoid green finance inequity?

12:45 – 13:45

Track 1: How to shift the passive trillions in investment index funds to net zero?

Track 2: Making the most of subnational green budgeting to mobilise private finance to support climate action

14:15 – 15:15

Track 1: Connecting business and financial sector climate commitments to policy (Part 1): the role of responsible business conduct standards

Track 2: Transitioning to net-zero: the role of carbon pricing and corporate income tax

15:45 – 16:45

Track 1: Connecting business and financial sector climate commitments to policy (Part 2): Assessing the alignment of finance with climate mitigation policy goals

Track 2: Achieving a resilient transition: adapting to physical climate impacts

FRIDAY 7 OCTOBER

11:00 – 12:10

Opening and High-Level Plenary: Biodiversity-related financial risks: Translating risks and the climate-biodiversity nexus

12:40 – 13:40

Track 1: Unlocking finance and scaling up capital for India's clean energy ambitions

Track 2: Making blended finance work for the decade of delivery: What future for green, social and sustainability-linked bonds?

14:10 – 14:50

Track 1: On the urgency of greening financial systems: Insights from India, the G20 and the role of development co-operation

Track 2: Achieving ambitious climate and energy targets in times of crisis

15:20 – 16:20

Track 1: Progress towards the mainstreaming of impact management

Track 2: The gender-environment nexus: Breaking silos in sustainable finance

16:20 – 16:30

Forum Closing

DAY 1 - WEDNESDAY, 5 OCTOBER 2022

Master of
Ceremony and
Chair

Hugh Wheelan, Journalist, Co-founder and former Joint Managing Director, Responsible Investor

11:00 – 11:30
(CET)

Forum opening: Welcome remarks and keynotes

Opening
remarks

Mathias Cormann, Secretary-General, OECD

Keynotes

Tomoko Amaya, Vice Minister for International Affairs, Financial Services Agency (FSA), Japan

Helena Viñes Fiestas, Commissioner, Spanish Financial Markets Authority; Co-rapporteur, EU Platform on Sustainable Finance; and Member, UN Secretary General High-Level Expert Group on Net Zero Pledges

11:30 – 12:00 Break

12:00 – 13:00
(CET)

High-Level Plenary: The Way forward for Transition Finance
Launch of the OECD Guidance on Transition Finance

To meet the temperature goals of the Paris Agreement, decarbonisation measures will need to be financed across all sectors of the economy and most importantly in energy-intensive and hard-to-abate sectors, and in particular in emerging markets and developing economies. As governments and the private sector are ramping up their net zero pledges and developing transition finance approaches, robust corporate transition plans and strategies will be crucial to ensure a credible and meaningful transition towards net zero. Building on the forthcoming OECD Guidance on Transition Finance, this high-level plenary will bring together influential actors to discuss key priorities and policy measures urgently needed to incentivise action to shift financing towards climate and environmental policy objectives in hard-to-abate sectors.

Moderator

Gillian Tett, Chair of Editorial Board and Editor-at-large, Financial Times

Opening
remarks

Jo Tyndall, Director, Environment Directorate, OECD

Panellists

Sean Kidney, CEO, Climate Bonds Initiative (CBI)

Carolyn Neo, Chief Representative, Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

Elke Pfeiffer, Senior Project Manager, UN-convened Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance, Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)

Eugene Wong, CEO, Sustainable Finance Institute Asia (SFIA)

Nicholas Pfaff, Deputy CEO, International Capital Market Association (ICMA)

13:00 – 13:30 Break

13:30 – 14:30
(CET)

High-Level Plenary: Improving Market Practices to Finance a Climate Transition and Strengthen ESG Investing

Financial markets have a critical role to play in facilitating a climate transition by helping to assess the net benefits, channelling capital to entities that are transitioning to renewables, and providing appropriate surveillance and verification to support an orderly transition to net zero. While noteworthy progress has been made, considerable challenges hinder the efficient mobilisation of capital. This session will discuss the launch of OECD Policy Recommendations to promote greater comparability of climate transition metrics, as well as transparency and interoperability of climate finance and ESG approaches to support the orderly transition to low-carbon economies.

Moderator

Mathilde Mesnard, Deputy Director, Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs, OECD

Opening remarks

Yoshiki Takeuchi, Deputy Secretary-General, OECD

Panellists

Carmine Di Noia, Director, Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs, OECD

Aerdt Houben, Director, Financial Markets, De Nederlandsche Bank

Larry MacDonald, Deputy Assistant Secretary, United States Department of the Treasury

Mardi McBrien, Managing Director, IFRS Foundation

Helena Viñes Fiestas, Commissioner, Spanish Financial Markets Authority; Co-rapporteur, EU Platform on Sustainable Finance; and Member, UN Secretary General High-Level Expert Group on Net Zero Pledges

14:30 – 15:00 Break

Parallel sessions	Track 1	Track 2
15:00 – 16:00 (CET)	Financing infrastructure resilience and adaptation	Financing the responsible retirement of polluting assets: Can a just transition be profitable?

COP26 and the Glasgow Climate Pact highlighted the urgency of scaling up action and support to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change. This raises the need to ensure that infrastructure investments mitigate the impacts of climate change while also building adaptation capacity and resilience. This session will bring together governments to discuss the need to scale up financing for infrastructure resilience. This session will focus on how governments are taking into consideration the long-term value and costs of adaptation in infrastructure planning and investment. The session seeks to shed light on how governments integrate such considerations into their financial planning to establish an integrated approach to adaptation and resilience of infrastructure.

In order to meet the temperature goals of the Paris Agreement, the IPCC estimates that emissions have to peak at the latest before 2025 and radically reduce thereafter. At the moment, the projected emissions of existing and planned fossil fuel infrastructure are likely to exceed net emissions of 1.5C pathways. Beyond retrofitting and decarbonising existing infrastructure through the use of renewable fuels and gases, this raises the question of how to incentivise the early retirement of polluting assets, where existing price signals are insufficient to mobilise private capital and therefore additional intervention is required. The purpose of this session is to discuss the challenges of early retirement and potential solutions to the problem.

Moderator

Mamiko Yokoi-Arai, Head of Unit and Deputy Head of Financial Markets Division, OECD

Barbara Buchner, Global Managing Director, Climate Policy Initiative (CPI)

Panellists

Carine de Boissezon, Chief Sustainability Officer, EDF

Chantal Naidoo, Lead Researcher, Presidential Climate Finance Task Team, South Africa

Thierry Déau, Chief Executive Officer, Meridiam; President, Finance for Tomorrow

Samantha Smith, Director, Just Transition Centre

Toshikazu Tokioka, Director for International Coordination of River Engineering, Water and Disaster Management Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Japan

Ramesh Subramaniam, Director General for the Southeast Asia Department, Asian Development Bank

Faaris Pranawa, Director, PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)

Discussant: **Asger Garnak**, Investment and Finance Lead, CONCITO

DAY 2 - THURSDAY, 6 OCTOBER 2022

10:40-11:20 (CET) **Opening and Fireside Chat:** The role of central banks and finance ministries in greening the economy in Southeast Asia

10:40-10:50 (CET) **Welcome and Opening**

Opening remarks **Walid Oueslati**, PhD, Acting Head of the Environment, Transitions & Resilience Division, Environment Directorate, OECD

10:50-11:20 (CET) **Fireside Chat: The role of central banks and finance ministries in greening the economy in Southeast Asia** (co-organised with AMRO)

This Fireside Chat will discuss the role that central banks, financial regulators and finance ministries in the ASEAN+3 region play to enhance environment and climate risk management in the financial sector and ultimately mobilise capital for green and low-carbon investments to advance the transition to net-zero. Co-organised with the ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic Research Office (AMRO), this Fireside Chat will highlight approaches and instruments that central banks and financial regulators in the region are designing or implementing to improve the integration of environment and climate risks.

Moderator **Lucy Fitzgeorge-Parker**, Editor, Responsible Investor

Panellists **Geraldine Ang**, Project Manager and Senior Policy Analyst, Environment Directorate, OECD

Aziz Durrani, Capacity Development Expert, ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic Research Office (AMRO)

Lyn I. Javier, Assistant Governor, Policy and Specialized Supervision Sub-Sector, Central Bank of the Philippines

11:20 – 11:50 Break

11:50-12:15 (CET) **Fireside Chat: Can we avoid green finance inequity?** (co-organised with the World Economic Forum)

Investment is chasing dark green assets. However, not all countries have adequate reporting capacities – green investment opportunities might be missed. Over 97% of sustainable capital is invested in high-income countries. At the same time, emerging markets need investment to help transition assets to green. How to avoid that some countries are left behind, and unequal access to finance is magnified? Investment products structured to support transition and the right policy incentives are needed to draw capital to low-income countries. This Fireside Chat will discuss the risks of green finance inequity and solutions to mitigate them.

Moderator **Antonia Gawel**, Head of Climate Change and Deputy Head of the Centre for Nature and Climate, World Economic Forum

Panellists **Faheen Allibhoy**, Managing Director, Development Finance Institution, JP Morgan

Mafalda Duarte, CEO, Climate Investment Funds

12:15 – 12:45 Break

Parallel sessions	Track 1	Track 2
12:45 – 13:45 (CET)	How to shift the passive trillions in investment index funds to net zero?	Making the most of subnational green budgeting to mobilise private finance to support climate action

The extent to which index funds support asset managers' net-zero targets is coming under greater scrutiny. Current methodologies for green and Paris Agreement (PA)-aligned indices can differ widely. While green indices use benchmarks based on companies' past emissions, which can result in low levels of diversification; transition and PA-aligned indices, which include a wider range of assets, require forward looking metrics for their development and quality monitoring over time. This session will discuss the benefits and challenges with a range of indices to support a low-carbon transition, and explore options to improve methodological aspects, such as index composition and forward looking considerations. Speakers will also address the changing landscape of reporting requirements and potential scope for a consolidation of standards, which would in turn support a stronger role for providers and index funds in the low-carbon transition.

Regions and cities have a powerful tool at their disposal to use in leveraging private and public climate finance: their budgets. Subnational governments across the OECD are increasingly adopting green budgeting in order to better align their budgets with their climate and environmental objectives and to make better use of their budgets to bridge climate funding and financing gaps. This session will convene representatives of international organisations, national and subnational governments and institutional and private finance practitioners to highlight ongoing collaboration between these actors to leverage public budgets to increase private climate finance, namely green bonds, green loans and other innovative instruments. It will also explore the challenges and opportunities that exist in scaling up this collaboration and disseminating best practices within the OECD and beyond.

Moderator	Hugh Wheelan , Journalist, Co-founder and former Joint Managing Director, Responsible Investor	Courtenay Wheeler , Policy Analyst, Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities, OECD
Opening remarks	Håvard Halland , Seniore Economist, the Development Centre, OECD	
Panellists	Øystein Børsum , Deputy Governor, Norges Bank	Laurent Gautier-Falret , Marketing Director, Local Public Sector and Associations, La Banque Postale, France
	Marcin Kacperczyk , Professor of Finance, Imperial College London and Centre for Economic Policy Research (CEPR)	Gaël l'Aot , Inspector General of Services, Occitanie Regional Government, France
	Melissa McDonald , Global Head of ESG and Climate Indexes, MSCI	Enrique Rodríguez Varo , General Secretary for Budgets, Expenditures and European Financing, Autonomous Community of Andalusia, Spain
	Frédéric Samama , Head of Strategic Development, Sustainable1, S&P Global	Riikka Torppa , Deputy Head of Unit, DG REFORM, European Commission
		Kit England , Green Economy Manager, Glasgow City Council, Scotland/United Kingdom

13:45 – 14:15 Break

Parallel sessions	Track 1	Track 2
14:15 – 15:15 (CET)	Connecting business and financial sector climate commitments to policy (Part 1): the role of responsible business conduct standards	Transitioning to net-zero: the role of carbon pricing and corporate income tax

In guiding responsible action on climate by the private sector, lessons can be drawn from the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct, that enshrine recommendations on how businesses can contribute to sustainable development while addressing adverse impacts on the environment and society. Part 1 of this session will discuss how these OECD instruments can be used to enable consistency and comparability across jurisdictions and embed just transition priorities into business' decision making processes.

Carbon prices are a key element among the range of policy instruments that countries can use to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. They often take the form of prices of tradeable emission permits or carbon taxes. Tax policy can contribute to mitigation policies in other ways, for example through personal and corporate income taxation, which can influence the carbon-intensity of consumption, production and investment choices. Tax and fiscal policy can also help shape distributional outcomes. This session will focus on the role of carbon pricing and will address potential corporate income tax perspectives.

Moderator	Barbara Bijelic , Financial Sector Lead, OECD Centre for Responsible Business Conduct	Jane Ellis , Team Lead, OECD/IEA Climate Change Expert Group, OECD
Panellists	Catherine Howarth , CEO, ShareAction Patrick Bader , EU Taxonomy Coordinator, BNP Paribas	Jos Delbeke , Professor and EIB Climate Chair, School of Transnational Governance, European University Institute Kurt Van Dender , Head, Tax and Environment Unit, Centre for Tax Policy and Administration, OECD
Discussant	Steve Waygood , Chief Responsible Investment Officer, Aviva Investors	Giorgia Maffini , Senior Manager and Special Advisor on Tax Policy and Transfer Pricing, PwC

15:15 – 15:45 Break

Parallel tracks	Track 1	Track 2
15:45 – 16:45 (CET)	Connecting business and financial sector climate commitments to policy (Part 2): Assessing alignment with climate mitigation policy goals	Achieving a resilient transition: Adapting to physical climate impacts

A range of commercial services providers and civil society stakeholders have been developing methodologies to assess the alignment of the financial sector holdings and new investments with the Paris Agreement temperature goal. Building on the findings of an OECD stocktake and analysis of such methodologies, Part 2 of this session will discuss current practices, their assumptions, coverage and gaps, as well as strengths and limitations. In turn, this will allow to reflect on the extent to which available evidence is fit for purpose, both to track progress towards making finance consistent with international and national climate policy goals, as well as to contribute to informing climate-proofed investment and financial decisions.

An increasing number of financial and non-financial corporates are adopting climate transition plans, in order to ensure alignment with the Paris Agreement temperature goal of limiting global warming to well below 2, preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius, compared to pre-industrial levels. But even those levels of warming will have profound impacts, including increased crop losses, water shortages and natural disasters. Up until now, most regulators have largely focused on physical risk disclosure, but it is becoming increasingly clear that businesses will also need to have a credible plan for future resilience in place. Are today's businesses prepared for tomorrow's transition to a new climate? How can investors engage to enhance resilience to physical climate impacts?

Moderator	Raphaël Jachnik , Senior Policy Analyst, OECD Environment Directorate	Sophie Robinson-Tillett , Sustainable Finance Journalist, Investment and Pensions Europe
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Panellists	Charlotte Gardes , Climate Change, Energy and Financial Stability Expert, International Monetary Fund	Ezgi Barcenas , Chief Sustainability Officer, Anheuser-Busch InBev
	Sebastian Müller , Founder, right. based on science	Swenja Surminski , Head of Adaptation Research, Grantham Research Institute on Climate Change and the Environment, London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE)
	Silvia Ruprecht , Senior Policy Advisor, Swiss Federal Office for the Environment	
Discussant	Steve Waygood , Chief Responsible Investment Officer, Aviva Investors	Gavin Templeton , Partner, Pollination

DAY 3 - FRIDAY, 7 OCTOBER 2022

11:00-12:10 (CET) **Opening and High-Level Plenary: Biodiversity-related financial risks: Translating risks and the climate-biodiversity nexus**

11:00-11:10 (CET) **Welcome and Opening**

Opening remarks **Kerri-Ann Jones**, Deputy Secretary-General, OECD

11:10-12:10 (CET) **High-Level Plenary: Biodiversity-related financial risks: Translating risks and the climate-biodiversity nexus**

Biodiversity and ecosystem services underpin all economic activities and human well-being. Yet biodiversity is being destroyed at an unprecedented rate, posing significant risks to the economy and financial sector. Biodiversity-related financial risks, impacts and dependencies are pervasive but poorly understood, and they remain almost entirely mispriced and ignored by the financial sector and investee corporations, despite increasing momentum and awareness from financial actors. The session will discuss priorities for financial regulators and supervisors to better assess biodiversity-related risks, impacts and dependencies in the financial sector, with respect to financial stability, banking supervision as well as price stability. The session will discuss next steps for translating impacts and dependencies into risks, including the development and limitations of scenarios. It will also discuss priorities for investors and other financial market participants to unlock investment in nature-positive activities such as sustainable land use. Additionally, the session will explore the potential compounding and alleviating factors presented by the joint challenge of climate change and biodiversity loss.

Moderator **Geraldine Ang**, Project Manager and Senior Policy Analyst, OECD

Panellists **Romain Svartzman**, Economist, Banque de France

Simon Zadek, Executive Director, NatureFinance

Discussant **Chiara Colesanti Senni**, Postdoctoral Researcher at the University of Zurich, and Monetary Policy Fellow at the Council for Economic Policies

David Pápp, Head of Sustainable Finance Policy, Central Bank of Hungary

Parallel sessions	Track 1	Track 2
12:40 – 13:40 (CET)	Unlocking finance and scaling up capital for India's clean energy ambitions	Making blended finance work for the decade of delivery: What future for green, social and sustainability-linked bonds?

India has achieved major progress in its energy sector over the last two decades. Still, investment needs to scale up considerably to meet the government's ambitions to achieve 500 GW of renewable energy capacity and energy-intensity reductions of 45% by 2030. Targeted application of public funds, alongside international climate and development finance, can "crowd in" investors and channel private capital to meet India's clean energy ambitions. The session will highlight key recommendations for offshore wind, green hydrogen production and energy efficiency measures in micro, small and medium enterprises, emerging from the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Roadmap of India developed by the OECD and the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), under the guidance of diverse ministries across the government of India.

Green, social and sustainability-linked (GSSS) bonds are rapidly emerging as a tool for both donors and partner countries to finance the SDG financing gap and to tap into new sources of capital, such as from institutional investors. However, In the absence of appropriate regulatory standards, it is challenging to ensure issuers keep their sustainability commitments. Despite developments in some jurisdictions including the EU to clarify and standardise definitions, GSSS bonds are mainly guided by a set of voluntary industry standards and market discipline, which can lead to sustainability washing, especially in developing countries. This session will explore the current status of the GSSS bonds markets, related challenges and opportunities for developing countries, with a specific focus on the role donors can play in supporting their issuance and success.

Moderator	Cecilia Tam , Team Leader, Clean Energy Finance and Investment Mobilisation, OECD	Paul Horrocks , Head of Unit, Private Finance for Sustainable Development, OECD
Opening remarks	Freddy Svane , Ambassador, Royal Danish Embassy in India	Thierry Lippert , Head of Evaluations and Quality Management, and OECD DAC representative, Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, Luxembourg
Video Keynote	Shemara Wikramanayake , Managing Director and CEO, Macquarie Group	
Panellists	<p>Abhay Bakre, Director General, Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), India</p> <p>Dinesh Jagdale, Joint Secretary, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, India</p> <p>Mani Khurana, Senior Energy Specialist, World Bank</p> <p>Jean Monson, Director, Project Finance and ESG Finance for Asia Pacific, Asian Investment Banking Division, MUFG Bank</p> <p>Poonam Sandhu, Financial sector specialist and India Team lead, Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC)</p>	<p>Chiara Caprioli, Senior Business Development Manager and Sustainable Finance Expert, Luxembourg Stock Exchange</p> <p>Jieun Kim, Policy Analyst, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD</p> <p>Samuel Mary, Senior Vice President ESG Research, PIMCO</p> <p>Johanna Richter, Portfolio Manager, KfW Development Bank</p> <p>Márcia Tavares Teixeira, Executive Director, Cabo Verde Stock Exchange</p>

13:40 – 14:10 Break

Parallel sessions	Track 1	Track 2
14:10 – 14:50 (CET)	On the urgency of greening financial systems: Insights from India, the G20 and the role of development co-operation	Achieving ambitious climate and energy targets in times of crisis

To meet the commitments of the Paris Agreement and contribute to the global net zero goal, an estimated USD 1 trillion are needed annually in developing countries'

A growing number of jurisdictions have recently adopted ambitious renewable energy and energy efficiency targets, in order to accelerate progress towards achieving the temperature goal of the Paris

energy sectors by 2030 (IEA, 2021). As climate change is increasingly materialising as a development challenge, countries are increasing efforts to transform their financial systems into drivers and enablers of climate action and sustainable development. To align financial flows with the global mitigation and adaptation goals, countries need to trigger systemic change in both allocation and intermediation. This session will discuss the opportunities for developing countries in greening their financial systems, explore remaining challenges and barriers to harness the potential of green finance and outline actual and needed support from development co-operation. An emphasis will be placed on India's perspective on greening financial systems, given the estimated investment need of USD 2.5 trillion to achieve the country's NDC targets by 2030, and the country's 2023 G20 Presidency.

Agreement. In the context of energy market developments stemming from Russia's large-scale aggression against Ukraine, both renewable energy and energy efficiency in buildings and industry can play a crucial role in managing the ongoing energy crisis. Renewable energy also can help increase energy security, while energy efficiency can help countries use less imported energy, both for housing and industry. However, soaring raw material prices and supply chain disruptions are putting increasing pressure on renewable energy producers, such as in wind energy. Similarly, pressures on private purchasing power and public budgets are compounding existing downward trends in investments in building energy efficiency. How can countries achieve the ambitious renewable energy and energy efficiency targets they have set, in the face of crisis?

Moderator	Lucy Fitzgeorge-Parker , Editor, Responsible Investor (TBC)	Elia Trippel , Policy Analyst, Environment Directorate, OECD
Panellists	<p>Haje Schütte, Senior Counsellor and Head of Financing for Sustainable Development Division, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD</p> <p>Sivasubramanian Ramann, Chairman and Managing Director, Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)</p>	<p>Eila Kreivi, Chief Sustainable Finance Advisor, European Investment Bank (EIB)</p> <p>Peter Sweatman, Chief Executive, Climate Strategy & Partners</p> <p>Pierre Tardieu, Chief Policy Officer, WindEurope</p>

14:50 – 15:20 Break

Parallel sessions	Track 1	Track 2
15:20 – 16:20 (CET)	Progress towards the mainstreaming of impact management	The gender-environment nexus: Breaking silos in sustainable finance

The past decade has seen a significant increase in demand for corporates, investors and financial institutions to measure, disclose and improve their sustainability impacts. Under the Impact Management Platform, the leading international providers of sustainability standards and guidance have been coordinating efforts to advance the practice of impact management. This session will examine the latest developments across the landscape of sustainability standards and guidance, and what is needed to mainstream impact management. It will also reflect on the wider landscape of initiatives supporting sustainability-related financial disclosures (including the International Sustainability Standards Board) and accelerating the transition to a net-zero global economy

While the recent rapid growth of the sustainable finance market is a positive development, to date, gender- and environment-related considerations have been largely considered in silos, as 'distinct lenses' that are integrated separately in a variety of financial instruments. However, gender equality and environmental goals intersect and can be mutually reinforcing. Making the financial system work for people and the planet requires applying an 'integrated lens' that draws connections between environmental objectives and gender equality and other social objectives. This session will discuss how sustainable investment approaches and policies can better foster synergies between environmental and gender considerations.

(e.g. the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero and Net Zero Banking Alliance).

Moderator

Jo Fackler, Platform Manager, Impact Management Platform

Suzanne Biegel, Founder, Catalyst at Large; Co-founder, GenderSmart

Panellists

Keynote: **Masamichi Kono**, Senior Advisor, MUFG Bank and Trustee, IFRS Foundation

Opening remarks: **Aubrey Paris**, PhD, Policy Advisor, Gender, Climate & Innovation, United States Department of State

Careen Abb, SDGs and Impact Lead, UNEP Finance Initiative (UNEP FI)

Elena Ruiz Abril, Regional Policy Advisor for Women's Economic Empowerment for West and Central Africa, UN Women

Marta Santamaria, Director, Capitals Coalition

Delia Sánchez Castillo, Director, Planning and Evaluation, Banobras

Andrea Webster, Financial System Transformation Lead, World Benchmarking Alliance

Barbara Rambousek, Director, Gender and Economic Inclusion, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)

Julie Segal, Senior Manager, Climate Finance, Environmental Defence

16:20 – 16:30
(CET)

Forum closing

Video Closing
Remarks

Walid Oueslati, PhD, Acting Head of the Environment, Transitions & Resilience Division, Environment Directorate, OECD

(The pre-recorded closing remarks will be displayed right after the end of the preceding parallel sessions)

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